

## Amendments to the Specification:

*Please insert the following subheadings on page 1, immediately following the title and prior to the first full paragraph, as shown below:*

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### 1. Field of the Invention

*Please insert the following subheading on page 1, prior to the second full paragraph, as shown below:*

#### 2. Description of the Related Art

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, at line 21, as shown below:*

To increase the viscosity of the polysiloxanes and thus reduce the tension of RTC rubbers produced therefrom, longer polymers can be prepared from shorter polymers by chain extension. It is known that it is possible for this purpose to use difunctional silanes or siloxanes which are ~~thought~~ believed to have a sufficiently high reactivity. For instance, US-A 5,110,967 describes Si-N heterocyclic silanes, but these need specific crosslinkers to be used in the formulation of RTC compositions. Compounds such as bisacetamidossilanes (see, for example, US-A 5,290,826), bisacetoxysilanes (see, for example, ~~US-A 842,586~~ DE 1 295 834) or bisaminosilanes (see, for example, EP-A 74 001) release cleavage products in the course of vulcanization which are dangerous to health or corrosive. Bisacetoxysilanes additionally require the addition of aminic compounds (see, for example, ~~US-A 842,586~~ DE 1 295 834). Preference is therefore very frequently given to alcohol as a cleavage product, for which the dialkoxysilanes or dialkoxy-siloxanes described in US-A 5,300,612 and US-A 5,470,934 are generally unsuitable for a rapid reaction with silanol-terminal siloxanes. When aminomethyldialkoxymethylsilanes are used, a rapid reaction does take place with polysiloxanes, but the resulting polymer is also decomposed again

when it is used in RTC compositions in the presence of active hydrogen-containing substances, such as alcohol, which are always present. RTC compositions damaged in this way usually no longer vulcanize.

*Please insert the following heading, paragraph, and heading on page 2, at line 12, prior to the second full paragraph, as shown below:*

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides novel organopolysiloxanes which may be used in condensation curing elastomers and for other purposes. The organopolysiloxanes are storage stable, and do not exhibit degradation or vulcanization disruption in condensation curing systems.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, at line 18, as shown below:*

The values of m, n and o are selected such that the viscosity of the inventive organopolysiloxanes of the formula (IV) is preferably between 5000 and ~~1,000,000~~ 1,000,000 mPa·s, more preferably between ~~20,000 and 500,000~~ 20,000 and 500,000 mPa·s, in particular between ~~50,000 and 200,000~~ 50,000 and 200,000 mPa·s, ~~based in each case on~~ measured at 20°C.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, at line 26, as shown below:*

The inventive organopolysiloxanes or those which are prepared in accordance with the invention may be used for all purposes for which organopolysiloxanes

have also been used hitherto. In particular, they are suitable for the preparation of room temperature crosslinkable compositions.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, at line 1, as shown below:*

In a planetary mixer, 50.0 parts by weight of a silanol-terminal dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of ~~80-000~~ 80,000 mPa·s, 30.0 parts by weight of a trimethylsilyl-terminal dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 100 mPa·s are mixed with 0.1 part by weight of a silane of the formula  $\text{CyHN-CH}_2\text{-Si(CH}_3\text{)(OCH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{)}_2$  and stirred for 5 minutes. This polymer mixture is admixed with 0.07 part by weight of cyclohexyl isocyanate, and, after 5 minutes, 3.0 parts by weight of methyltrimethoxysilane and 0.015 part by weight of zinc acetylacetonate are added for catalysis. As soon as the silanol content is <30 ppm, a solid RTC preparation is compounded using 1.2 parts by weight of 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 8.5 parts by weight of a pyrogenic silica (BET 150 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and 0.3 part by weight of a tin catalyst which is prepared by reacting di-n-butyltin diacetate and tetraethoxysilane. The thus obtained composition is applied in a thickness of 2 mm to a PE film and stored at 23°C/50% rel. atmospheric humidity. The skin formation time is 15 minutes; the composition cures through within 24 hours and results in an elastic vulcanized material.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, at line 28, as shown below:*

In a planetary mixer, 50.0 parts by weight of a silanol-terminal dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of ~~80-000~~ 80,000 mPa·s, 30.0 parts by weight of a trimethylsilyl-terminal dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 100 mPa·s are mixed with 0.1 part by weight of a silane of the formula  $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-Si(CH}_3\text{)(OCH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{)}_2$  and stirred for 5 minutes. Then, 3.0 parts by weight of methyltrimethoxysilane and 0.015 part by weight of zinc acetylacetonate are added. As soon as the silanol content is <30 ppm, a solid RTC preparation is compounded using 1.2 parts by weight of 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 8.5 parts by weight of a pyrogenic silica (BET 150 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and 0.3 part by weight of a tin catalyst which is prepared by reacting di-n-butyltin diacetate and tetraethoxysilane. The composition is applied in a thickness of 2 mm to a PE film and

stored at 23°C/50% rel. atmospheric humidity. The skin formation time is 15 minutes; however, the composition does not cure through and does not give an elastic vulcanized material.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, at line 12, as shown below:*

In a planetary mixer, 50.0 parts by weight of a silanol-terminal dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of ~~80-000~~ 80,000 mPa·s, 30.0 parts by weight of a trimethylsilyl-terminal dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 100 mPa·s are mixed with 0.1 part by weight of a silane of the formula  $\text{CyHN-CH}_2\text{-Si(CH}_3\text{)(OCH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{)}_2$  and stirred for 5 minutes. This polymer mixture is admixed with 0.07 part by weight of cyclohexyl isocyanate, and, after 5 minutes, 3.0 parts by weight of ethyltriacetoxysilane are added. 8.5 parts by weight of a pyrogenic silica (BET 150 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and 0.01 part by weight of dibutyltin diacetate are used to compound a solid RTC preparation. The composition is applied in a thickness of 2 mm to a PE film and stored at 23°C/50% rel. atmospheric humidity. The skin formation time is 10 minutes; the composition cures through within 24 hours and results in an elastic vulcanized material.